

Landscape Plan

Wildflower Planting Specifications and Prescriptions

Site Preparation: The aim is to produce a firm weed-free tilth to promote healthy germination. Subsoils often provide weed-free areas with a low nutrient status and are therefore suitable for wild flora planting. It is occasionally necessary to remove the topsoil in areas of high fertility (this can be sold to raise revenue) as these soils tend to promote the growth of more vigorous grasses and pernicious weeds. To remove docks, thistles, nettles and weed grasses; the site should be treated with a systemic herbicide (following the manufacturers instructions) prior to seed bed cultivation.

Sowing: Sowing can take place throughout most of the year, providing a good tilth can be prepared, however the months of March/April and August/September are generally the most suitable.

- Mix seed - regularly mix to ensure even species distribution
- Drill/broadcast - calibrate sowing device
- Rate - 5 g/m² mixtures with grass or 0.5 - 1.0 g/m² pure wild flower mixtures
- Sand - bulk up small seeding rates with 4 parts silica sand to one part seed by weight
- Raking/harrowing - mix seed into soil (depth approx 0.5 cm)
- Ring Roller - use Cambridge roller to firm seed bed

1st Year Maintenance: The requirement in the first year is to control weeds and reduce competition from grasses. Cut the sward to a height of 5cm every two months or when the sward reaches 15cm. Remove all cut material to avoid smothering the sward. Where persistent weeds are a problem, spot treat with herbicide or dig-out.

Future Maintenance: The sward should be well established after the first 12 months and contain a diverse range of species. Cut to 7.5cm during March/April and remove cuttings. The second cut should take place at the end of the flowering season during August/September (the flowering period may alter slightly according to climatic conditions) Remove all cuttings or use as hay. The site may require further cuts in the autumn period to remove untidy growth in an extended growing season.

Tree Planting Specifications and Prescriptions

Tree Planting will be in accordance with: BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations

Preparation of Ground Conditions for Planting Site

- Survey existing soil conditions. The subsoil and topsoil should have good physical structure
- Any compaction of the soil environment should be de-compacted over as large area of the planting site as possible.
- Where the soil environment is in such a condition that would limit or restrict good tree growth topsoil should be imported into the site and spread and cultivated into the planting site. The top soil specification should be in accordance with BS 3882:2015 Specification for Top Soil
- Each allocated spot for tree planting should be weed free. A minimum of 1m diameter is recommended

Planting Season (when to plant)

- All new tree planting should be carried out during the dormant season. November through to March is the most favourable period for tree planting.
- Planting during hard frosts should be avoided

Plant Storage and Handling following Delivery

- Specification of nursery stock on delivery should be in accordance with the recommendations of BS3936-1: 1992 Specification for Trees and Shrubs
- During periods of storage bare rooted plants should be firmly heeled in to a prepared trench spreading the roots and covering with peat or topsoil.

Tree Pits

- Tree planting pits should be double the width of the root spread or pot size.
- The depth of the tree planting pit should be at least 1.5 times the depth of the roots or pot
- The bottom and sides of the pit should be forked to break up the subsoil
- Excavated soil should be replaced with a suitable growing medium such as topsoil or planting compost

Staking/Support

- Standard trees to be staked using 75mm diameter posts, treated to have a useful life expectancy of two years
- Posts to be driven into the ground 300mm below the bottom of the prepared pit windward side of the tree. Larger trees may need two stakes and a tie from each stake to the tree or two stakes a crossbar and a tie. For planting on sloping land a slanting stake on the high side may be required.

Planting

- Trees should be planted at the original root collar depth with allowance made for soil settlement
- Trees should be positioned centrally within the pit, the stem in an upright position.
- The pit should be backfilled with a suitable topsoil/compost, mixed planting medium
- Lightly firm backfill soil to ensure close contact with roots and to ensure roots are held secure within the soil
- Secure each tree to the top of the stake including a rubber spacer between the stake and the tree stem
- Mulching can be used to conserve soil moisture and suppress weed growth. A mulch bed should be spread 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit, settled to a depth of 75mm. Mulch to be used should be free from any contaminants
- Same day as planting water in with 20 litres

Establishment/Aftercare

- Suppress weed growth in an area at least 150mm beyond the perimeter of the tree pit
- Suspected nutrient deficiency should be corrected with the use of a suitable regime of fertilizer
- Prune damaged/diseased branches
- During periods of dry/drought conditions a regime of watering should take place with total wetting of the rooting volume
- Adjust stakes and ties as necessary and especially check tree stability following adverse weather conditions

Wildflower Mix

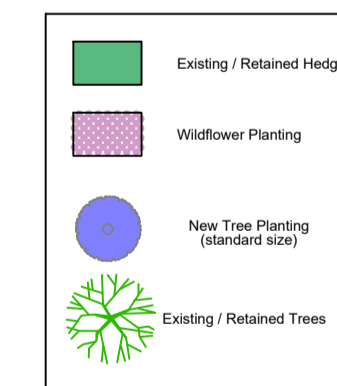
EH1 - Hedgerow Mixture

Wildflowers Total Area = 692.3m²

%	Species	Common Name
0.5	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow
1.2	Agrostis eupatorioides	Agrimony
2.5	Alliaria petiolata	Garlic Mustard
1	Asarum officinale	Betony
2.0	Centaurea nigra	Common Knapsweed
0.4	Cirsium vulgare	Wild Basil
0.8	Digitalis purpurea	Fengle
1	Crucianella (Crucianella)	High Drummer
1.5	Quercus robur	Wood Anemone
1.0	Hypericum perforatum	Periwinkle St. John's Wort
0	Leucanthemum vulgare	Cherry Daisy
1	Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort Plantain
1	Primula veris	Crowfoot
1	Prunella vulgaris	Sagebrush
2	Silene dioica	Red Campion
2.0	Tortula japonica	Upright Hedge-parsley
0.4	Vicia cracca	Tufted Vetch
0.4	Vicia sativa ssp. segetalis	Common Vetch

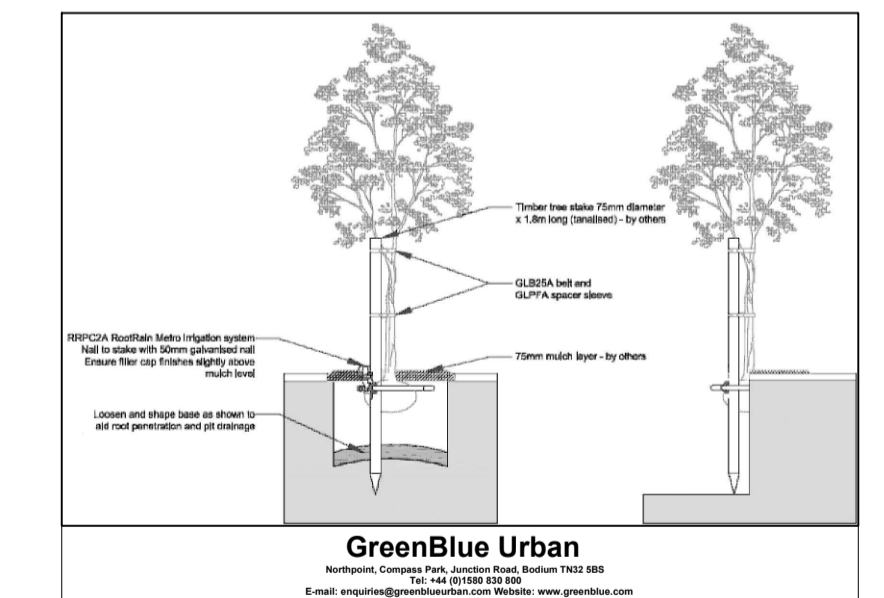
80% Grasses		
10	Agrostis capillaris	Common Bent
2	Anthriscum odoratum	Sweet Vernal-grass (w)
7	Brachypodium sylvaticum	Fine Brome (w)
20	Cynosurus cristatus	Crested Dogtail
1	Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hair-grass (w)
28	Festuca rubra	Slender-crosping Red-top
12	Poa nemoralis	Wood Meadow-grass

Key & Planting Specification



Standard Trees - Tree Species and Sizes

Tree Code	Tree Species	Botanical Name	Area L. (Crown Area)	Pot Size	Approx Height
CbF	Fragaria (Fragaria Fontaine)	Carpinus betulus Fragaria Fontaine	12 - 14cm	65 - 100 Litre	4 - 5m
AcE	Field Maple Elegant	Acer campestre Elegant	12 - 14cm	65 - 100 Litre	4 - 5m



ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY



CLIENT: North East Lincolnshire Council

PROJECT: A18 Road Safety Scheme
Scheme 1 - Oaklands Hotel Entrance

TITLE: Landscape Plan

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CHECKED: -
APPROVED: -

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